

JORDAN TIMES

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AMMAN, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1978 — RABIE AL THANI 5, 1378

France condemns commando raid

PARIS, March 13 (R). — President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing today expressed his indignation at the Palestinian commando raid in Israel last Saturday. In a message to Israeli President Ephraim Katzir which was released here, the French leader wrote: "I wish to express to you my indignation and intense emotion." Britain and Germany were among other western nations who expressed regret over the raid. U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim hopes Saturday's Palestinian guerrilla attack in Israel "will not have a negative impact on the negotiating process" in the Middle East, a U.N. spokesman said today.

King receives new press chiefs

AMMAN, March 13 (ONA). — His Majesty King Hussein today received the new board of Jordan's Press Association and briefed them on the aspects of the situation in the Arab region. His Majesty stressed the need for combining Arab potential to achieve just and comprehensive peace in the region, build up Arab force and secure Arab future. The King reviewed with them the press situation in Jordan and called upon the press to live up to its responsibilities and duty towards its country. The meeting was attended by Chief of the Royal Court, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf.

Volume 3, Number 701

U.S. urges peace quest to continue

WASHINGTON, March 13 (R).

The United States today called for a full commitment to a Middle East peace settlement. The State Department said the Palestinian action, in which 7 Israelis died and more than 100 were wounded, was clearly aimed at disrupting the effort to reach a negotiated settlement.

"We do not intend to allow this act to achieve its aim of undermining the peace process," spokesman Rodding Carter said. "Our efforts will continue. We hope all those committed to a comprehensive and just peace settlement will also keep their eyes on this goal."

The spokesman said the raid had not changed the U.S. view of the need for a Palestinian homeland as part of a comprehensive settlement. "The violence which we deplore does not change the positions we have elaborated a number of times," he said. The U.S. favours a Palestinian homeland on the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip with a link to Jordan.

"The terrorist act obviously presents Israel with a very painful and serious dilemma," the spokesman said when asked whether the United States was urging Israel to exercise caution in its response to the guerrilla attack.

"It has legitimate security interests which must be protected. At the same time, no one wants to add to the suffering anywhere in the world," the State Department spokesman said.

"Anyone who is responsible for this raid is automatically included in the total condemnation that we have expressed for the raid and its effects."

Any additional raids, as the Palestine Liberation Organisation was reported today to have threatened, would be more than regrettable, he said.

Questioned about a Saudi Arabian radio report commending the Palestinian raid, the spokesman said Saudi Ambassador Ali Abdullah Al Reza, after consulting with his foreign minister, had issued a retraction here.

The statement said that "all sensible people deplore acts of terrorism," Mr. Carter said.



A number of Dutch policemen take cover behind their car outside the government building in Assen, Holland, which was stormed by South Moluccan guerrillas Monday. The guerrillas, spraying sub-machinegun fire, stormed a government building in the north Dutch town, grabbed more than 50 hostages and demanded a get-away plane, officials said. Justice Ministry officials in the Hague said a letter listing the demands arrived in the post. Police in Assen feared local politicians might be among those held at gunpoint by six gunmen in the headquarters building of Drenthe province.

Franc soars as French ruling parties, left emerge neck and neck at polls

PARIS, March 13 (R). — France was split between left and right today after the first round of general elections in which the opposition Communists and Socialists failed to win the commanding lead predicted by opinion polls.

The combined left beat the ruling centre-right parties by a slim 1.1 percentage point, which political experts said was too little to assure them of victory in next Sunday's decisive run-off ballot.

French financial markets were jubilant at the prospect of the left's defeat. Share prices jumped by nine per cent while the franc gained against the dollar and advanced against all other major currencies. "We never seen anything like it in 50 years," said one stock broker.

Savers who in past weeks had bought up Napoleon gold coins, a traditional French hedge against uncertainty, unloaded today and went into shares. On the London exchange, the French currency soared to 4.747 against the dollar. Last Friday it had closed at 5.87.

The French franc also climbed against the West German mark in Frankfurt as a result of the relative setback suffered by the French leftwing parties, whose electoral programmes include the nationalisation of private French banks, leading insurance companies and nine major industrial groups.

The official results for all but one of the 481 seats in the National Assembly were even more disappointing for the left than initial computer predictions after polling stations closed last night.

The Socialists were quick to lay claim to being the biggest political party in France. But

outright with an absolute majority in the first ballot, was guardedly optimistic that the coalition would win next Sunday if there was as big a turnout at the polls as yesterday's record 83 per cent -- and voting trends were confirmed. "France will be saved from the grave consequences of the left's common programme," M. Barre said.

Gaullist chief Jacques Chirac was characteristically more forthright. "The left can be beaten on March 19 ... but it is going to be a tough fight."

Officials at the Elysee presidential palace said the voters had evidently backed President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's appeals to them to use their common sense and avoid threatening France's prosperity.

But, they cautioned, the election was by no means in the bag for the government parties.

The percentage breakdown for the main political groups was as follows:

- GOVERNMENT -- Gaullist Rally for the Republic: 22.6 per cent
- Republicans and centrists: 21.5
- Pro-government independents: 2.4
- Various rightwing candidates added a further 1.9 per cent, to give a TOTAL of 48.4.
- OPPOSITION -- Communists: 20.5 per cent
- Socialists: 22.5
- Leftwing Radicals: 2.1
- Extreme leftists contributed a further 3.3 per cent and various independent opposition candidates added another 1.1, for a TOTAL of 49.5.
- Ecologist groups made up the remaining 2.1 per cent.

Palestinians in south Lebanon prepare for Israeli retaliation

TYRE, LEBANON, March 13 (R). — More than 200 Palestinian guerrilla reinforcements have entered this south Lebanon port city, informed sources said today.

They said the extra men were brought in yesterday, apparently to counter any Israeli commando attack on the city which they believe could follow the Palestinian raid deep inside Israel Saturday.

The reinforcements belonged to Saïqa, a powerful guerrilla group backed by Syria, they said. The city, controlled by Palestinian and Lebanese leftists, is an important entry point for arms shipments.

It is surrounded by big Palestinian refugee camps and there are guerrilla bases in nearby hills.

The area was tense but quiet today as residents braced themselves for what they fear will be inevitable Israeli retaliation.

Schools were closed and there were frequent patrols along the coast by guerrillas in jeeps mounted with heavy machine guns.

In the village of Naqoura, 25 kms. south of here and only four kms. from the Israeli border, Palestinian guards said the area was very dangerous.

One guerrilla at a tank trap on the road said there had been no clashes so far, but their forces were on special alert.

Thunderstorms and torrential rain lashed the region today. One Palestinian said: "The Israelis won't fly in this weather, but eventually the clouds will lift and they will come. All we can do is wait."

Begin vows to cut off the arm of the PLO

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, March 13 (Agencies). Prime Minister Menachem Begin told the Knesset today that Israel will "cut off the arm" of the Palestine Liberation Organisation which two days ago launched the worst guerrilla attack ever made deep inside Israel. In his speech to the Knesset, Mr. Begin bitterly attacked nations that allow the PLO to maintain offices on their soil, and demanded that these PLO representatives be expelled.

While Israel began burying its dead and Lebanon braced for a reprisal attack, Mr. Begin issued an emotional denunciation of the PLO and hinted strongly at retaliation. "We will do what we have to do," he said. "The days are gone when Jewish blood could be spilled with impunity ... We will cut off the arm of evil. We shall in no way and in no circumstances agree that this hand be raised over a Jewish child or a Jewish woman."

Meanwhile, Palestinian strongholds in southern Lebanon were considered likely targets of Israeli attacks in retaliation for the weekend raid. The Israeli government said 37 of its citizens were killed, 72 were wounded and all 11 raiders were killed or captured.

Beirut newspapers said Israel was massing troops and armour along much of its 60-mile frontier with Lebanon. They predicted a three-pronged assault -- a tank thrust against guerrilla bases in south Lebanon, a naval bombardment of the port of Tyre, which is now a guerrilla headquarters, and air strikes against Palestinian refugee camps in the Beirut area.

Fateh, the largest group within the PLO, claimed responsibility for the attack. Although the raiders came from Lebanon, the country's Defence and Foreign Minister Fawzi Bultous, denied the Lebanese were in any way involved. He called in the ambassadors of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and communist China to ask their help in averting an Israeli attack against Lebanese territory.

Mr. Begin, postponing his trip to Washington for at least a week, also made clear that the Palestinian assault Saturday on two buses sharpened his opposition to a Palestinian state on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River and to complete Israeli withdrawal from the territory, the central issues blocking a peace agreement between Egypt and Israel.

Mr. Begin called the PLO "the most despicable organisation since the Nazis" and sharply criticised the Soviet Union because the raiders carried Russian weapons. But the Israeli leader said the attack "should not and will not" affect peace negotiations with Egypt -- believed to be one of the aims of the guerrilla operation.

Funerals for the victims began Sunday. Some bodies still had not been identified.

Begin orders inquiry

Prime Minister Begin ordered an inquiry into the way security services handled the attack.

For many Israelis the most disturbing aspect was the arrival of the Palestinians in rubber boats in an area regarded as the secure heartland of Israel.

The Israeli navy maintains an interlocking radar network which is supposed to be able to detect objects no bigger than a barrel up to six miles from shore. The watchers have on call a fleet of fast patrol boats, helicopters and frogmen.

There was speculation that the radar watchers may have found it difficult to spot the

attack craft among the many pleasure craft and fishing boats offshore on a Saturday afternoon.

Commentators noted that twice previously Palestinians landed successfully on the Israeli coast -- once when they took over the Hotel Savoy on Tel Aviv seafloor in 1975 and once when they landed at Tel Aviv Marina in 1976.

In the first incident, eight Israelis were killed and in the second the guerrillas surrendered on landing.

Another focus of inquiry was likely to be on how a bus load of guerrillas could move freely for nearly an hour, firing in all directions, and encounter only ineffectual opposition from traffic police.

By the time a roadblock halted the bus, near a country club on the outskirts of Tel Aviv, it was only 10 minutes drive from the Saturday evening crowds of central Tel Aviv.

Escaped guerrillas now said drowned at sea

Inspector General of the Israeli police Chaim Tabari said today that two missing members of the raiding force had drowned at sea and their rubber dinghy drifted ashore.

At a press conference summing up the police role in the battle, the inspector general said the guerrillas left a small coastal village in Lebanon aboard a Greek vessel and took

to the sea last Tuesday in three small boats inside Israeli territorial waters.

They drifted in this way until the two remaining boats found the Israeli coastline on Saturday near Maagan Michael.

Israeli officials had said yesterday that two members of the raiding force, who were thought to have escaped into the countryside, were among the dead on the bus which exploded after a gunbattle between the guerrillas and police at the country club.

Israel had clamped a curfew on the area for almost a whole day in search of the two guerrillas.

Mr. Tabari said there was only one woman among the 11 guerrillas who reached the Israeli shore.

It had originally been reported that there were two women in a group of 13 guerrillas involved in the operation.

The lone woman was killed in the final battle opposite the country club Tabari said. Israel is holding two other guerrillas who survived, one of them wounded.

Israel's police chief said his force suffered from a lack of communications equipment and could obtain air force helicopters only after approval which took more than half an hour.

Within their limitations, the police did a splendid job under the circumstances, the inspector general said.

Knesset declares war on PLO

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, March 13 (Agencies). — The Israeli Knesset today unanimously approved a resolution calling for a merciless struggle against the Palestine Liberation Organisation, whose sole aim, it said, was to "kill Jews because they are Jews".

The Knesset, in a session dedicated to Saturday's commando raid north of Tel Aviv, also appealed to the world's parliaments for the closure of PLO bureaus and expulsion of PLO representatives.

FATEH PROMISES MORE RAIDS

DOHA, Qatar, March 13 (AP). — Salah Khalaf, second-in-command of the Fateh Palestinian guerrilla group, warned today that "the coming days will see more guerrilla raids deeper inside Palestine."

Mr. Khalaf told the Qatari News Agency the new raids "will have the same intensity" as Saturday's operation that left at least 37 Israelis dead and 80 wounded.

BEGIN DUE IN WASHINGTON MARCH 21

WASHINGTON, March 13 (R). — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Middle East talks with President Carter, postponed because of the weekend Arab guerrilla attack in Israel, will take place March 21 and 22, the White House announced today.

World News Roundup...

Palestinians report deportation from Egypt

BAGHDAD, Iraq, March 13 (AP). — Seven Palestinian students said, on arrival from Cairo today, that they were expelled from Egypt after being accused of agitating against President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative. The students contended to reporters that they were mistreated by Egyptian police during two weeks of detention. They said another group of Palestinian students are to be expelled from Egypt Tuesday.

Ramallah mayor condemns Sadat peace initiative

ALGIERS, March 13 (R). — The Palestinian mayor of Ramallah, in the occupied West Bank, yesterday condemned peace initiatives of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. Mayor Karim Khalaf expressed his support for the resolutions of the Tripoli and Algiers summit meetings attended by Algeria, Syria, Libya, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, which firmly oppose Mr. Sadat's policy of direct talks with Israel.

British envoy will visit Algeria, Tunisia

LONDON, March 13 (R). — British Deputy Foreign Minister Frank Judd will visit Algeria and Tunisia towards the end of this month for talks on the Arab-Israeli dispute, African developments and bilateral trade and economic questions. The foreign office today announced that Mr. Judd will be in Algeria on March 27 and 28 and in Tunisia on March 29 and 30.

PLO delegation arrives in Budapest

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 13 (AP). — A delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation led by Farouk Kaddoumi has arrived in Budapest, the official Hungarian news agency MTI reported today.

Tito briefs envoy before Africa visit

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, March 13 (AP). — President Tito conferred today with Foreign Secretary and Vice Premier Milos Mincic on the eve of Mr. Mincic's departure for Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan. As Mr. Tito's envoy, Mr. Mincic will convey personal messages to the presidents of those countries and discuss the situation in the Horn of Africa and other issues of bilateral relations and cooperation.

Ogaden village razed as Somalis retreat

NAIROBI, Kenya, March 13 (Agencies). — Retreating Somali troops reportedly set an Ogaden village ablaze today as Ethiopian forces continued to reassert their control over the region, pressing as far south as the Kenyan border.

The official Kenyan news agency reported that the village of Malka Sufu, opposite the Kenyan border town of Mandera, was razed to the ground after being set ablaze by a group of Somali soldiers.

As a large group of Kenyans watched the blaze across the Dawa River, said the agency, ammunition could be heard exploding in the heat.

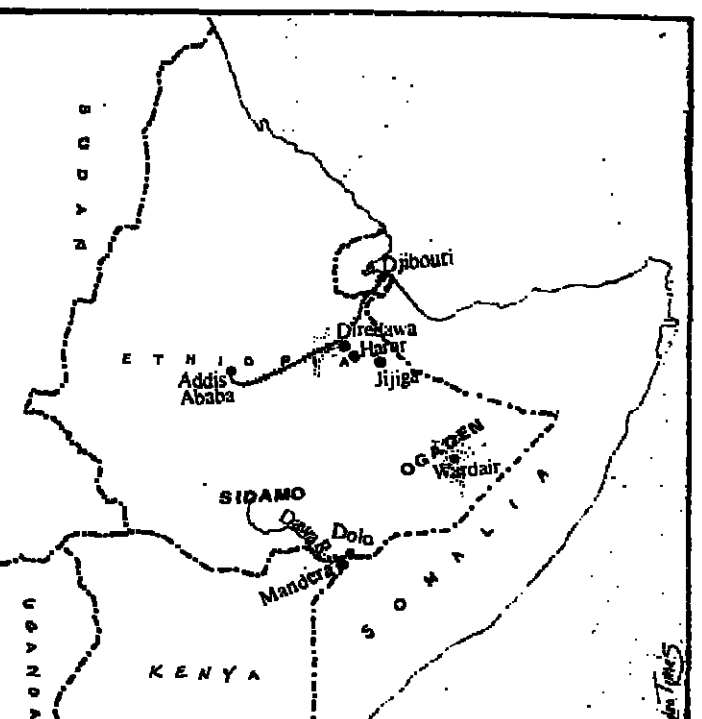
Meanwhile, Ethiopia said its forces have retaken the south western Ogaden towns of Kibri Debar, Warder Awari. Other forces in the Sidamo region, said the Ethiopian radio, have taken control of the town of Dolo near the Kenyan border as well as nearby Boko Mayo.

Radio Ethiopia also claimed that Ethiopian troops recaptured the key towns of Wardair and Walwal in eastern Ogaden today.

The Ethiopian war communiques made no mention of any resistance, indicating that Somali forces are withdrawing from the region before the arrival of Ethiopian troops. Somalia announced last Thursday that it has ordered the withdrawal of all its regular forces from the Ogaden.

Guerrilla leaders of the Western Somali Liberation Front (WSLF) and the Somali Abo Liberation Front (SALF) say the withdrawal of regular Somali troops will not alter their determination to continue resistance.

Further north, it was reported by Addis Ababa, Ethiopian troops have recaptured virtually the whole of the vital railway line which runs from Addis Ababa to the Red Sea republic of Djibouti.



JORDAN TIMES

Editor: **RAMI G. KHOURI**
 Managing Editor: **JENAB TUTUNJI**
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MOHAMAD AMAD
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 Responsible Editor: **MOHAMAD AMAD**

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation
 University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan
 Telephone: 67171-2-3-4
 Tel: 1497 Al Rai JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman Jordan

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Beating Mr. Begin at his own game

The Palestinian commando attack in Israel over the weekend speaks louder than any words can ever do, and its ringing message of life drowns out the emotional mumbo-jumbo of Premier Begin or President Carter or anyone else who feels he has to put in a word of sympathy for Israel. The fact that governs our life today is that people get killed, as they did at the hands of Menachem Begin in Palestine in the 1940s, as they did in Haiphong and Cambodia at the hands of American bombers, as they did in Tel Aviv this weekend at the hands of Palestinian resistance fighters.

We say the commando attack this weekend was a message of life because it demonstrated, once again, the vitality of the Palestinian resistance movement, and the laughable fallacy that security can be obtained by guns and radar. The Palestinian will to live as free men and women in their own country is stronger than a radar station, stronger than an F-15 fighter plane, stronger than all the security gadgets that Israel can ever possibly come up with. We have in our mind the image of a Jewish prisoner in a Nazi concentration camp whose dead body has a hand clutching a blade of grass. That is a testament to the Jewish will to live that is difficult to miss. Similarly, the Palestinian men and women who give their life in a commando attack inside Israel must be seen by the Israelis as emanating from the same emotional and political will to be free. If they do not appreciate this, they are destined to see it repeated, again and again, on a bigger and bigger scale. The Israelis are fighting a force that is bigger than all their radar stations and all their F-15s, a force that is more enduring and more honest than messages of sympathy from any presidents of other nations. The Israelis have to face up to the reality that the Palestinian people's struggle for their national rights in Palestine has reached the point where more countries in the world recognise the Palestinians than recognise Israel itself. Mr. Begin cannot change this reality simply by calling the Palestinians terrorists or killers, or by sending his airplanes to bomb Palestinians in neighbouring countries. He cannot hide from the Palestinian determination to see justice done, to will to live freely in one's own country. Menachem Begin could not kill this will in the 1940s, and he should not be surprised that it has returned, armed and more determined, to outdo him at his own blood-drenched game.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAI, commented on His Majesty King Hussein's speech at the Teacher Day ceremony last Saturday particularly his saying that "the call for self-determination of the Palestinian people and to solving its problem on the basis of justice could not have become a controversial matter had not Israel insisted on non-recognition of a living people deeply rooted in their land, whose presence precludes Israel's expansion in its territory and the territory of its brothers and neighbours."

Thus the newspaper says, King Hussein pinned down the main obstacle obstructing peace in the region. That is, Israel's denial of this fact that had been recognised in all parts of the world.

AL DUSTOUR, said Monday the Zionist propaganda machine will carry Menachem Begin's press conference on Sunday to Europe and America, and will aggravate the "massacre" while military preparations are being taken to strike at the Palestine refugees camps in south Lebanon and kill hundreds more of the sons of Palestine...

Then the Zionist lobby in congress, together with the press and the New York Jews will move to decide on the confrontation with President Carter. Then Menachem Begin, who master-minded and carried out the Deir Yassin massacre, will try to wash his hands from the Palestinian blood with the blood of the Palestinians...

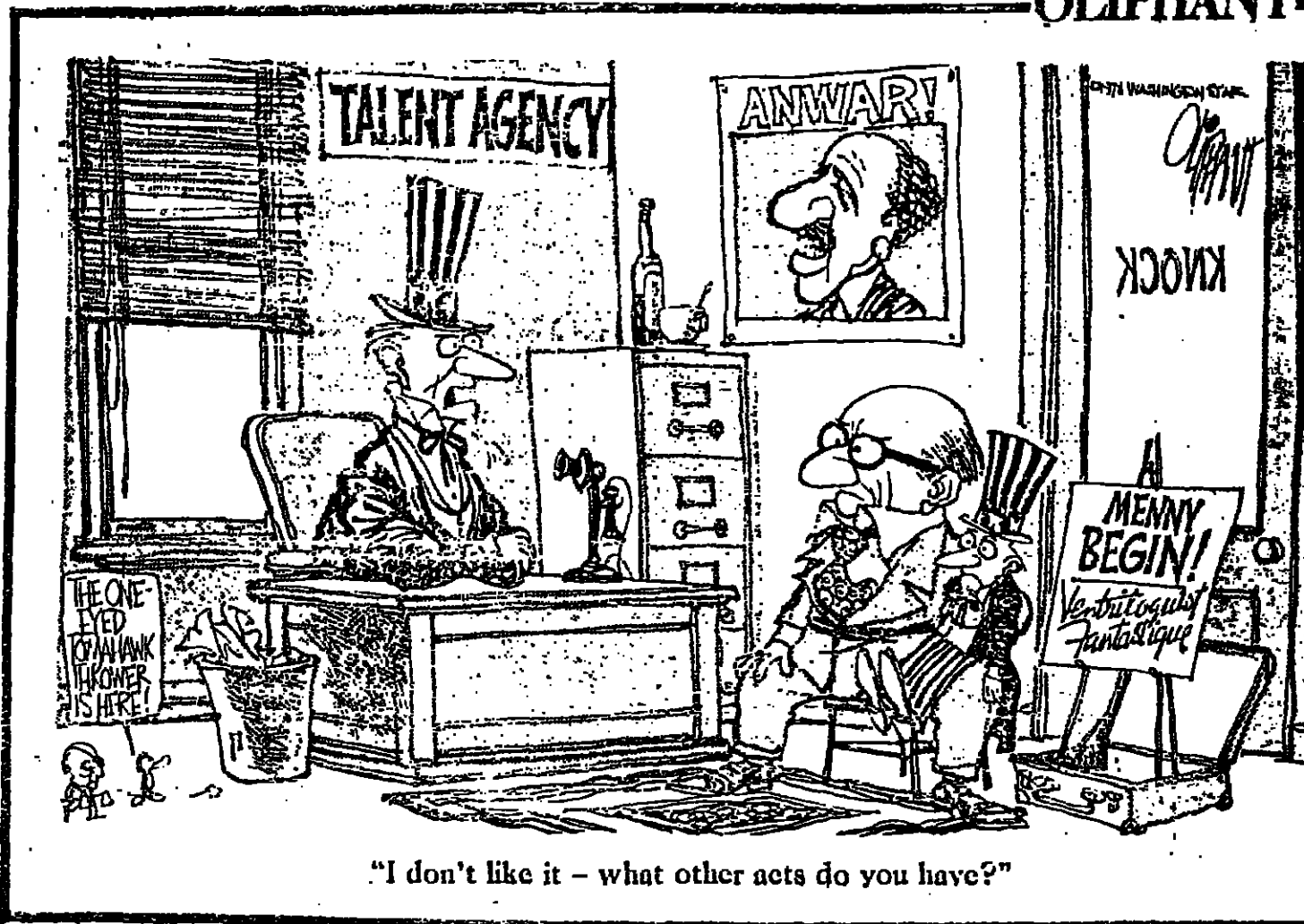
The Palestinian operation, the newspaper says, was a protest against the savage repression the Palestinians are subjected to

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Coordinated education programmes will help Jordanian women lead a fuller, more active life

Increasing the role of women in the nation's workforce demands basic family planning, in its broadest sense. Ginette Devaney has been investigating the current situation, hopes and plans and policies of the Jordanian authorities in this field. In this, the first of a two part series, she discusses the planning now being undertaken and the logic behind it.

By Ginette Devaney

For women to be fully integrated into the working population, a clear and decisive policy for family planning is the aim of all Departments and Ministries connected with women's affairs in Jordan. To be able to lead an active life, taking part in the affairs of the country to the full, a woman should not be burdened with an overlarge family of children, born too close to one another, to allow her neither the time nor the energy to do anything other than raise them. The Women's Department in the Ministry of Labour, the United Nations Development Programme and the Ministry of Health are all closely involved in this subject. A firm policy is vital to ensure the continued improvement in the social, economic and health standards of the family. All parents should have available to them the advice and assistance needed to enable them to decide the ideal size of their families so that women have more time to devote to other useful, leisure or productive activities.

Education programme needed

The social psychological and economic effect of an organised family planning programme is very strong and it greatly affects the productivity of working mothers, both domestically and professionally. No woman with three, four or more children, in the early years of marriage, can have the time or the inclination to do anything but feed cloth and bring up those children.

She has no chance to go back to college or further education.

control and space families will not appear to be necessary. The Department of Women's Affairs is co-operating with the Family Planning Association and with the International Planned Parenthood Association in running a series of training courses for teachers working in the Community Centres, so that they will be able to instruct and advise women in their local environment.

Women will be trained in skills, and family planning and literacy projects will be combined in one co-ordinated programme. Not until women have learnt basic skills and to read and write does the need for family planning become apparent.

Until people realise that there are other things to do and more fields to become involved in, to broaden and extend their outlook, the need to

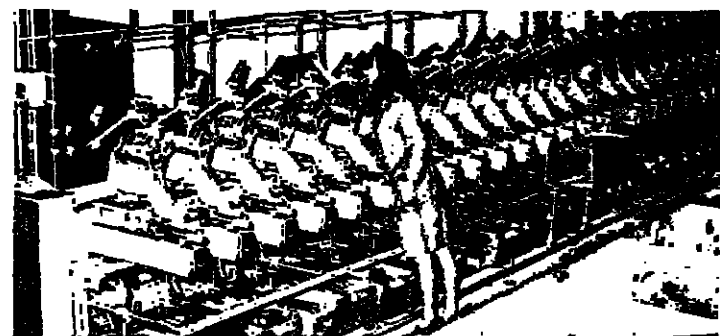


Comprehensive education policy required.

Jordan Valley first priority

The training will be given in co-ordination with other subjects such as nutrition, health, general family matters and civics. Medical officers, nurses, social workers and specialists from the voluntary organisations will give the training needed and the Department plans to use, with the permission of the Ministry of Education, the comprehensive school in Amman, which has a range of facilities, such as workshops and laboratories, suitable for the work and training envisaged for the Amman locale.

When the new Allan Training Centre near Salt is fully operational, that will be in constant use for the instruction and training of community teachers and advisers. The Jordan Valley will be the first area to benefit from this teaching scheme, according to Mrs. Mufti. As the idea develops and extends it is hoped to include more and more areas of the



More women are needed in Jordan's workforce.

country in the teaching project.

In 1976 a joint scheme was established between the Jordanian government and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities with the aim of upgrading and improving the existing Mother and Child Health Centres then existing in the country and to assist in establishing six new centres every three years thereafter. The main MCH centre is in Amman where the training of medical officers, midwives and nursing assistants is carried out.

Last year, family planning was confirmed as one of the main activities of these clinics -- on a voluntary basis -- if asked for by the mother. This co-operation project will run until 1979 and the United Nations spokesman told me that they were hopeful of future work with demographic centres to be set up at the University of Jordan and other such establishments, for the study of population movements.

Plans are afoot for further liaison between United Nations

New ideas exchanged between Arab, foreign oil experts in Amman

AMMAN, March 12 (JNA). — An oil conference was concluded in Amman Sunday. Forty-five oil experts from six Arab states and a group of specialists representing major oil companies took part in the several-day conference in which they discussed among other subjects recent developments in Arab oil producing states.

Iraq's chief delegate to the conference Mohammad Zaher, told the Jordan News Agency that the conference aimed at acquainting officials in the Arab oil industry with the latest technical developments in the field of petroleum industry, petrochemicals, oil refining, and the conservation of energy. He said that during the meetings, 12 American specialists gave lectures on these subjects. He added that the conference in Amman was one in a series that would take place later on in Bucharest, Rome and Brussels. The director of the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company, Ramez Malhees who took part in the meetings, said Jordan will try to adopt other countries' experiences when it plans its future petroleum projects.

a population committee which is at present involved with the formation of government policy on this subject and future additional co-operation with the United Nations and the need for further supporting services such as the child care centres already established.

United Nations officials are also involved in a number of projects for the study of the effect of urbanisation in Jordan and its social and economic implications. Also a three stage survey on the numbers and location of population, to give the government an official and accurate idea of the areas of dense or sparse habitation.

Through its community programme, with the aid of television, radio and newspapers, the United Nations staff in Amman hope to reach even the most remote rural areas to inform and advise on the advantages of planned and healthy families.

With a population expected to be in excess of four million by the end of this century, Jordan needs to concentrate on the encouragement of its largely untapped female labour force, to enable women to take up new jobs according to the overall national development needs and to counteract the loss of chiefly male labour to the oil rich states, Europe and America.

Population committee
 The Ministry of Labour has

Tomorrow: A look at the existing Mother and Child care programmes in Jordan.

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Bangles, bowlers and bathing suits go on show

By Ian Kellas
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, March 13 — You can see them at the Goethe Institute preening themselves in their Rococo wigs, their bustles for their hobble skirts.

And they will be there all week — for the duration of the institute's exhibition of "200 years of changing fashions". The exhibition consists of about 50 life-size photo panels, illustrating the curious way that European dress has changed over the last two centuries. There are

also some neat little paper models on show to go along with the photos.

The latest thing in the 70's — the 1870's — you will discover, was the one-piece "Princess" dress, worn under a tight jacket-bodice and topped with an enormous feather-trimmed hat perched at a rakish angle over the forehead.

There is a second part of the exhibition which was opened this afternoon by Her Highness Princess Sarvath. And this consists of a display of fashion jewellery from the 1870's. The

exhibits are the work of four commercial German workshops. The jewellery is not made of precious stones or gold but it looks opulent enough. There are large heraldic tassels, clusters of spangle colours, heavy African looking chokers.

All this can be ordered from Germany through the Goethe Institute but if you just want to have a look at it and get an idea of how other people contrived to look fashionable in the past, the exhibition is open until Friday from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon and from 4:00-6:00 p.m.



The bustle came back at the end of the 19th Century.



The twenties, 1915-1929 saw more practical, plainer clothes.



The mini looked like nothing that had gone before.



At the end of the 19th Century a uniformity of dress appeared all over Europe.

Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	PAR offer	Volume traded in JD	Opening price	Highest selling price	Lowest selling price	Closing price	Last buying bid	Last selling offer
Bank of Jordan	JD 2.000	305	6.100	6.100	6.100	6.100	—	—
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	115	1.100	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.100	—
Jordan General Mining Co.	JD 1.000	832	0.850	0.900	0.800	0.900	0.850	—
Jordan Electric Co. Ltd.	JD 1.000	280	1.350	1.300	1.300	1.300	1.300	1.350
Jordan Cement Industries	JD 10.000	4,017	15.500	15.450	15.450	15.450	15.400	15.500
Jordan Glass Industries	JD 1.000	555	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	—	0.900
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	1,223	6.750	6.800	6.750	6.750	—	6.800
Jordan Bank	JD 1.000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan Bank	JD 1.000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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U.S., Germany agree on cooperative effort to support dollar

BONN, March 13 (R). — West Germany and the United States today announced a major new cooperative effort aimed at supporting the dollar which has been falling for months on the increasingly anxious foreign exchange markets. The plan, announced simultaneously here and in Washington, allows for billions of dollars' worth of cash to be made available so that dollars can be bought back on the markets if the U.S. currency runs into more trouble.

"Both sides reaffirm that continuing forceful actions will be taken to counter disorderly conditions in exchange markets and that close cooperation to that purpose will be maintained," said a joint statement by West German Finance Minister Hans Matthöfer and U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal.

Under the agreement, West Germany has doubled the amount of credit that it has extended to the United States to \$4 billion. This can be used by the American authorities for interventions on the markets

if they become disorderly.

The U.S. Treasury has also arranged for the sale of credits worth around \$740 million to the West German Central Bank (Bundesbank) in order to purchase marks. The marks can then be used to intervene on markets and buy dollars.

The transfer to West Germany is in the form of special drawing rights, a form of credit which allows funds to be drawn from the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The statement said the United States would draw further on its reserves in the IMF to acquire additional foreign exchange if and when necessary.

The United States can automatically draw from the IMF amounts of up to \$5 billion for use in underpinning the exchange rate of the dollar in the outside world.

The joint statement said both countries agreed that recent currency disorders had gone beyond what was justified by underlying economic conditions.

The Federal Reserve Board (the United States Central Bank) already has an arrangement for the "swapping" of funds between itself and the central banks of 14 other countries, so that money can be used to maintain order on foreign exchange markets.

More support funds

The new plan will bring the funds involved in this network from \$20 billion up to \$22.16 billion.

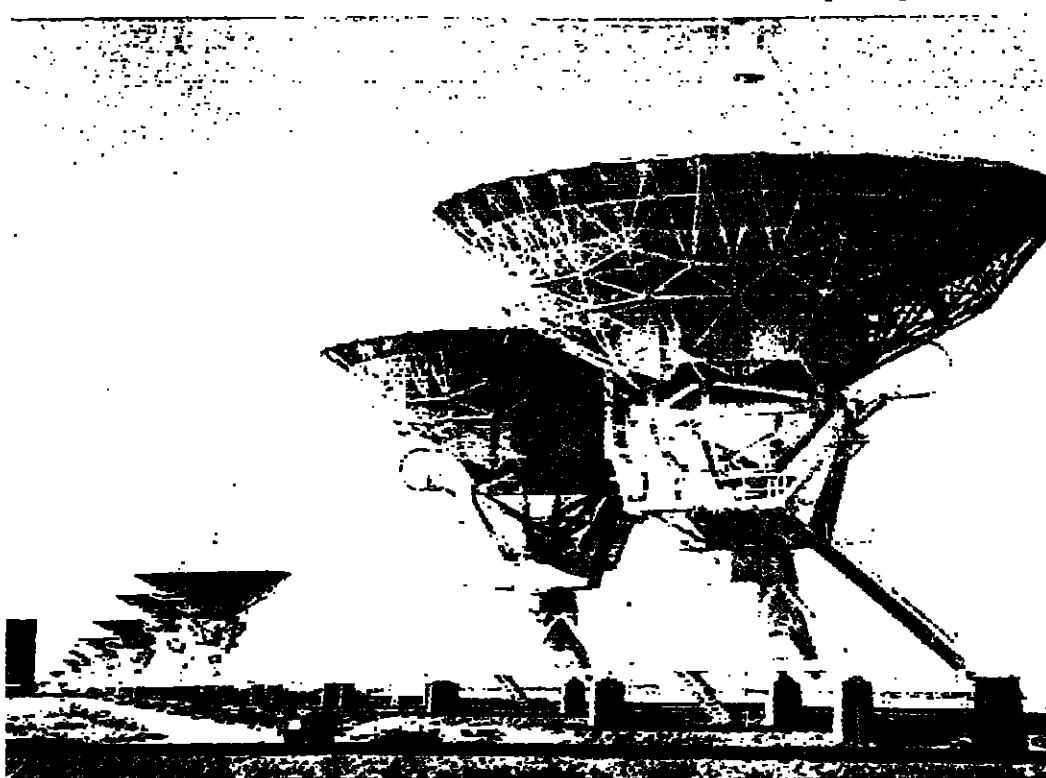
During recent months the dollar has plunged to record lows on the foreign exchange markets, causing some operators to flee to gold and to other currencies, such as the Swiss franc, the yen and the mark.

The United States made repeated assurances that it would defend the integrity of the dollar, but there have been widespread fears on the markets that Washington might not be caring enough for its currency. The falling dollar helped American exports, making them cheaper, and put a strain on other economies.

Early in January, the U.S. Federal Reserve announced a plan to prop up the dollar with a stabilisation fund of \$4.7 billion, backed by the \$20 billion "swap" network.

But downward pressures continued on the dollar, as operators were not convinced about how far it would have to fall before the authorities intervened.

Radio astronomers reach out for deep space



These 10 antennas now in operation form one segment of the Very Large Array observatory being constructed near Socorro, New Mexico. The huge radio astronomy facility, to be completed by 1980, will consist of 27 dish antennas mounted on 61 kms. of double railroad track in the shape of a giant "Y" with arms 19 to 21 kms. long. It is to be used to study quasars, pulsars and other phenomena in deep space, and is expected to produce images "seen" at radio wavelengths as sharp as those photographed in visible light through the most powerful optical telescopes. (IPS photo)

Human rights seminar urges U.N. fund for free medical treatment of torture victims

ATHENS, March 13 (R). — An international human rights seminar of doctors Saturday condemned torture as a "traumatic disease" and called for a special United Nations fund to guarantee free medical treatment for victims.

The seminar, organised by the London-based human rights group Amnesty International, also called on governments to allow doctors to visit all prisons and detention centres.

The doctors stressed the need for sponsored research into the entire field of torture, including investigation of the training of torturers and the detection of torture marks.

In a communique at the end of the two-day seminar, they also announced the start of a new campaign to discourage those in the medical profession assisting in torture.

The doctors called on the World Health Organisation (WHO) to expedite the draft making a binding ethical code for the medical

profession forbidding it from participating in torture, and to investigate allegations of doctors involved in it.

The Amnesty International doctors reaffirmed its commitment to the World Medical Association's 1975 Declaration of Tokyo which forbids such collaboration.

The meeting, the first of its kind, is being held in Greece because this was the first country to study the effect of torture on political prisoners, particularly of "falanga" (beating the soles of the feet), during the seven-year military regime.

Another major proposal concerning doctors was for a binding international convention that would clarify the responsibility of nations for financial compensation and rehabilitation of torture victims.

It said that even after changes of government most victims were unable to get compensation despite a 1975 U.N. declaration calling for all governments to provide "redress and compensation" to torture victims.

Canadian seal hunt gets under way

CARTWRIGHT, Labrador, March 13 (R). — Hundreds of hunters are scrambling among the Arctic ice floes off the Labrador coast to make up lost time in their efforts to kill thousands of seal pups.

The killing of the pups — prized for their snow-white pelts — finally began yesterday. Four-boatloads of hunters

had to spend two days waiting for an icebreaker to smash a path through densely-packed ice to herds of up to a million harp seals.

But the controversial slaughter could be held up again because storms are expected off Labrador. The Canadian government has set a quota of 180,000 for this year's kill but

the hunters have to work fast because the young seals' coats soon turn grey.

The hunters use hakapiks — long staves with a dagger-like point at one end — to pierce the thin skulls of the tiny seals.

The ships ferried the hunters back and forth along a 11 to 16 km. wide ice band to allow them to get at the seals on the fringes of the main herd.

The hunters faced tough going as they tried to negotiate pressure ridges and ice blocks forced up as the ice floes jammed together in unusually high winds and tides.

With few air holes available because of the tightly packed ice band, there were thousands of female seals and their pups on the ice, either unable or unwilling to travel the long distances to the air holes.

Anti-hunt protesters, mainly from the Green peace conservationist group, were less effective in recent years in disrupting the hunt.

Moroccan premier ends Soviet visit

MOSCOW, March 13 (AP). — Moroccan Prime Minister Ahmad Osman left Moscow for home today following a seven-day working visit that included talks with Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin and the signing of an agreement on development of Morocco's Mekka phosphate region, Tass said.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Jordanian fils	Buying/Selling
U.S. dollar	312.00/314.00
U.K. sterling	591.00/595.00
W. German mark	151.80/152.70
Swiss franc	160.20/161.10
French franc	63.80/64.20
Italian lire (for every 100)	36.20/36.40
Japanese yen (for every 100)	132.30/133.10
Dutch guilder	141.60/142.40
Belgian franc (for every ten)	97.30/97.90
Swedish crown	67.10/67.50

— Financial Times News-Features

People in the News

KKK leader evades Scotland Yard

LONDON (AP). — Police have been unable to find David Duke, an American Ku Klux Klan leader ordered deported from Britain, Scotland Yard says. Mr. Duke, 27-year-old self-styled Grand Dragon of the White Knights, arrived in this country March 2, unnoticed by immigration officers ordered to prevent the entry of prominent members of the white-supremacy organisation. He was ordered deported last Tuesday by Home Secretary Merlyn Rees after Mr. Duke enjoyed widespread publicity for his views opposing immigration of non-whites. The police failed to find Mr. Duke despite his daily telephone calls to the press and radio stations and appearance on television.

Suspect arrested in "Moony" slaying

NEW YORK (AP). — A 31-year-old man from New York's Harlem district was arraigned Sunday in the slaying of a French woman who was a member of the Rev. Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church. Criminal Court Judge Howard E. Goldfarb ordered Robert L. Fowler held without bail and scheduled a hearing in the case for Wednesday. Mr. Fowler's arrest Saturday came five days after the offer of a \$5,000 reward for information leading to the conviction of the killer of Christiane Coste.

British song writer Tolchard Evans dies

LONDON (AP). — Song writer Tolchard Evans, whose music swept dance halls in the 1920's and 1930's, died at London's Central Middlesex Hospital Sunday, the hospital reported. He was 77. During his career he wrote over 1,000 songs and critics dubbed him Britain's Irving Berlin after the American composer. His best known song was "Lady of Spain," which he composed in 1931. His first big hit was "Barcelona" in 1926 and a string of successes followed. Let's All Sing Like the Birdies Sing was a million-seller in 1932.

Preacher fails to resurrect dead mother

REEDS Spring, Mo. (AP). — After praying and chanting for more than two hours over the freezer that held his mother's body, a preacher admitted Sunday that he had failed to raise her from the dead. But "We haven't lost heart," said Evangelist Daniel Aaron Rogers. "We're going to keep praying for at least another two weeks." Gladys Rogers, 80, died Feb. 2 in Harrison, Arkansas, 25 miles south of this southwest Missouri town. Rogers kept her body in dry ice for six days, then had it placed in the freezer. It took him more than a month to win a permit to have the body taken from Arkansas to the Clarkson Mortuary here.

Soviet cosmonaut's heart changes position after 3 months of weightlessness

MOSCOW, March 13 (R). — Three months of weightlessness in space has caused a slight change in the position of the heart of one of the Soyuz-26 cosmonauts, a leading Soviet space scientist said yesterday.

Another change was a minor shrinking of the calf muscles of the two men in the orbital laboratory experiment, but there was no cause for concern about the physical changes, the expert added.

Medical expert Dr. A. D. Yegorov, in an interview with the newspaper Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya, said the heart effects of three months without gravity had been detected in flight engineer Georgy Grechko, 46, whose heart had changed position slightly.

Though Mr. Grechko's cardiograph readings had changed, "the main thing is that they are stable," Dr. Yegorov said.

The same phenomenon had been noted on earlier space flights and there was nothing unusual about it.

The other change, shrinking of the calf muscles, was evident both in Mr. Grechko and the Mission Commander, Lieutenant Colonel Yuri Romanenko, 33.

But the changes were within acceptable limits and were not cause for concern, the scientist said.

Dr. Yegorov said that a cosmonaut's back and leg muscles tended to atrophy during a space flight. Weightlessness in space was found to reduce the supply of blood to the legs.

Space crews had to do regular exercises to counteract the effects of weightlessness and occasionally donned a special suit which artificially increased the amount of work their muscles had to do.

No date has been given for their return to earth from their record-breaking stay in space. But earlier this month, a Soviet space official said they would be back soon after the crew of Soyuz-28 — Czechoslovak Vladimir Remek and the Soviet Union's Alexei Gubarev — who returned on Friday from a one-week mission to the station.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling	1.9065/85	U.S. dollars
One dollar	2.0450/0525	West German marks
	2.1900/50	Dutch guilders
	1.9575/9675	Swiss francs
	31.90/32.00	Belgian francs
	4.7325/7425	French francs
	234.00/30	Japanese yen
	4.6600/50	Swedish crowns
	5.3825/75	Norwegian crowns
	5.6960/7000	Danish crowns

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Prices closed slightly firmer Monday as last week's rally was extended with sentiment boosting moves to stabilise currency markets and support the dollar, dealers said.

Some short-dated government stocks were slightly easier but mediums and longs held quietly steady ahead of Tuesday's British trade figures. Leading industrials were generally a few pence higher and at 15:00 the F.T. index was up two points at 461.0.

Oils firmed by up to 8p and banks showed occasional small gains.

Minimum shares recovered early falls as the gold bullion price rallied and Australians firmed on the strength of the investment dollar premium.

Among leaders, Courtald was a net penny higher at 114 while gains of 2p to 4p were scored by Lucas, Bowater, John Brown, GKN, Hawker and Beecham.

Unlever closed steady and small falls against the trend are reported in Marks, Metal Box, Bat Industries and Pisons.

Canadians were higher reflecting the rise in the investment dollar premium.

Price of gold closed in London Monday at \$186.50/oz.

Iran plans to have world's largest oil tanker fleet

TEHRAN, March 13 (R). — Iran plans to have the largest oil tanker fleet in the world with a capacity of 10 million tons in 15 years time, Mr. Houshang Ansary, Chairman of the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), said in an interview published here today.

Mr. Ansary said the present capacity of Iran's tanker fleet was over one million tons.

The expansion was feasible because of Iran's huge oil exports and its large imports, some of which could be carried by oil tankers, he added.

Mr. Ansary said Iran planned to import enriched iron ore from the Kourumukh iron mines in India. Some of the tankers carrying oil to India would be able to bring back iron ore.

U.S. miners, mine owners begin intense negotiations

WASHINGTON, March 13 (R). — Reporting some progress, representatives of America's coal miners and mine owners plunged into intensive negotiations yesterday to try to end the country's 87-day-old coal strike.

The two sides closeted themselves in a hotel room here as federal officers in the coal fields of Appalachia were serving legal notice on United Mine Workers' local leaders that a court has ordered them back to the pits.

U.S. federal marshals serving the documents have until tomorrow afternoon to complete their task. It will not be known until the afternoon shift how many of the miners will obey the law.

President Carter has warned that the law will be enforced, but the miners have a long history of disobeying this particular one — the Taft-Hartley Act — and recent indications from the coal fields have been that they will do so again.

The impact of the strike continued to spread through the Midwest industrial belt yesterday with steel mills reporting some layoffs and car manufacturers using diesel generators to work through power cuts.

Federal officials say that if the miners are not back to work by the end of the month, up to one million workers could be laid off.

Emerging from a round of talks Saturday, officials of both the union and the Bituminous Coal Operators Association, which represents 130 coal companies, agreed that they were making some headway.

A union negotiator indicated that the main issue holding up an agreement was the health benefits provision in the contract that 160,000 miners overwhelmingly rejected last weekend.

"Both sides are trying to find some solution to this thing," the negotiator said.

President Carter's Special Trade Representative, Robert Strauss, said on a television discussion programme yesterday that the coal talks were going on in a much better climate.

"I'm optimistic. I have every reason to believe it's been moving well," he said.

Soviet scientists appeal to Carter to bar neutron weapons

MOSCOW, March 13 (AP). — More than 30 of the Soviet Union's leading scientists addressed a personal appeal to U.S. President Jimmy Carter today asking him to forego production of the neutron bomb and "force the nuclear genie back into the bottle."

The appeal to Mr. Carter, the latest step in the Soviet Union's nine-month-old campaign against the U.S. bomb, said his decision on neutron weapons would be the most important milestone in the nuclear arms race since the U.S. atom bombing of Japan in 1945 and its decision to develop thermonuclear armaments in 1950.

"Perhaps not one (other) decision by American presidents has had such great importance for determining the future course of the United States in the sphere of nuclear weapons as your 'yes' or 'no' to the neutron bomb," the scientists said in their statement, distributed by Tass.

They warned in their letter that no country has ever been able to maintain a lead in the arms race for long, and that "we have no doubt that if the United States starts deploying neutron weapons, its monopoly on this weapon will be very short-lived."

The trouble with brewers in Europe is that they're too good at their own business. Unless beer drinkers can produce better thirsts, the brewing industry of the industrialised world could drown in a flood of beer.

By Marcus Linear

MUNICH, (F.T.) — In the good old days, when men were men and beer was tapped from barrels, it was truly said that you never saw a poor bookmaker nor a poor brewer. But not any more. The brewing industry of the industrialised world is drowning in a flood of beer.

Many brewers are floundering in a tidal wave, produced by the backwash of their own excessive output being pushed back at them by the saturated beverage market. To change the metaphor — they are locked in a battle of the bottle, seeking new ways of snatching trade from one another's hands, cutting production costs, raising prices and maintaining profits in a static market.

Saturated West

Most European brewers agree that the Western drinks markets have reached saturation point; the customer can hardly be persuaded to pour an additional drop down his saturated throat. Apart from exceptional drought-ridden summers like that of 1976, when turnover showed a marked jump, it could be argued that annual consumption of all beverages in Europe, taken together, has peaked out.

What with the trend towards "zero population growth," the growing movement against over-consumption, and the strengthening anti-alcohol lobby, the industry can only look ahead apprehensively towards a bleak future of "farming down hill." If this is true, then any short-term increase in one beverage sector can only be at the expense of some other.

More dire changes are largely influenced by demog-

raphic factors. An interesting illustration of this recently occurred in Switzerland. Swiss government policy aimed at reducing the proportion of foreigners in the resident population — and at holding down the numbers of unemployed on the books — resulted in the emigration back home of 170,000 foreign workers, predominantly men between 18 and 50 years old. The result was a massive 9 per cent fall in the consumption of Swiss beer, and an even greater one of spirits.

The proportionate increase of about five per cent in wine's share of the drinks market is put down to the consequent greater representation in the "drinking tables" of the more elderly and discriminating, "up-market" Swiss population.

World output

Switzerland is in the minor league compared with the giants heading beer production and consumption tables. The industry estimates world output at around 800 million hectolitres, about half of which is brewed in Europe. West Germany's share of this, 95.7 million hectolitres, is nearly one eighth of global production.

West Germany claims the championship in beer consumption — an annual average of 150 litres for every man, woman and child (teetotalers and wine drinkers included). The former champions are Belgium and Czechoslovakia. Within Germany, however, Bav-

arians have a walk-over, elbows-up victory with a per capita yearly consumption of 250 litres.

In recent years Germany has also overtaken Holland to become the world's largest beer exporter, pouring 3.2 million hectolitres of her foaming brews down thirsty throats abroad. Biggest foreign customer of the German beer industry is, surprisingly, France, while the second biggest, consuming 16.3 per cent of German exports, is Nigeria.

The U.S. ranks third among German beer importers. In spite of a deceptively modest beer consumption per head of 82.5 litres a year, they still represent the largest beer market in the world.

Britons' relatively modest 118 litres per year places them ninth in the beer drinkers league table, easily surpassed by the Danes, the Australians and the New Zealanders. Even the average Frenchman's annual 37 litres gives rather a false impression, for he also drinks over 81 litres of wine, bringing his intake of fermented beverages up to British beer drinkers' levels, while raising his alcohol content to well above the British drinker's.

Brewery strategies

Faced with a market which is getting more than enough, brewing firms have two main approaches to keep up their turnover: One is the rationalisation or integration of the industry. This consists of larger breweries taking over and sw-

مكتبة الامم

Politics aside, Southern Africans find economic cooperation profitable

By John Leech

SALISBURY (FT) — The political and racial confrontation lines in Southern Africa have been long drawn and clearly defined: the struggle for power continues in the region in spite of the latest peace talks and agreements. Yet in the economic field, mutual self-interest has dictated that a surprising degree of cooperation should continue. Zambia and Zaire continue to buy consumer goods and industrial equipment from South Africa; Botswana allows Rhodesian exports and imports to pass through; and Mozambique's main port of Maputo is still widely used by South Africa.

But it is in the field of electrical energy that this cooperation has been most fruitful to both sides.

It was David Livingstone who first saw the potentialities of the great Zambezi River which cuts its way across central Africa from the grassy floodplains of western Zambia, drops 365 feet over the Victoria Falls and rushes through a series of rocky gorges on its way to the Indian Ocean in Mozambique.

God's waterway

On his exploration of the river in 1858, he noted in particular two deep ravines through which the Zambezi rushed fiercely. And from them stemmed his dream of a huge waterway into the heart of

While the struggle for political power goes on in Southern Africa, the contending states also continue to share another kind of power — electrical energy from the Zambezi River.

Africa — "God's highway to the interior," he called it.

But nearly a century passed before the dream was revived in the vision of others, this time with the more tangible benefits of hydro-electric power as the spur. The two gorges, Kariba and Cabora Bassa, represented ideal sites for concrete arch dams. It is 18 years since the first of these, Kariba, was completed on the

border between Zambia (then Northern Rhodesia) and Southern Rhodesia.

During construction, thousands of tribesmen had to be moved from their traditional homes along the banks of the burgeoning lake. This was not accomplished without loss of life in battles with the authorities, nor did the tribesmen's threat that their River God would retaliate seem wi-

thout foundation when abnormal flooding endangered the project in its early stages and mystery illnesses struck. In all, about 100 deaths were associated with the project.

Built as the showpiece of the former Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland (capital: Salisbury), Kariba had its first stage power station situated on the Southern Rhodesia bank of the river. This arrangement quickly became a matter of grave concern when, in 1963, the federation broke up and subsequently Zambia became independent and Rhodesia declared itself so.

Zambian fears

As the confrontation worsened, Britain sent a squadron of Buccaneer fighter-bombers to Lusaka to help allay Zambian fears that Rhodesia would cut supplies to the economically vital copper mines. In the event, supplies were never interrupted despite continuing, if less dramatic, crises over the question of Rhodesia's ability to meet its share of commitments to international financial backers such as the World Bank and the CDC.

Today, nearly 13 years after Rhodesia's Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI), Kariba continues to be the main supplier to both the Zambian and Rhodesian grids. The first stage of a second power station, on the north bank this time, has been completed with four 150 mw generators on stream. Plans have also been laid for two more generators to be added by 1982.

Kariba is connected to hydro schemes on the Kafue River in Zambia and at the Victoria Falls, together successfully meeting increasing demand from both countries.

Cabora Bassa, in Mozambique, a much more ambitious scheme, was started in 1969 with a planned capacity of 2,000 mw to be on stream by mid-1978, with 2,000 mw more available in a projected second stage.

Designed not only to export large quantities of power to South Africa, Cabora Bassa became, in its early stages, a symbol of Portuguese colonialism, for another of its objectives was to provide both power and water to open up a vast area of Mozambique to some two million new white settlers.

Quickly the dam became a prime target for the force of Frelimo as the struggle to oust the Portuguese intensified. Soon the site was turned into one of the most heavily fortified areas in the world with minefields, bunkers and heavy artillery.

It was never penetrated and work, though delayed, continued. After the collapse of Portugal in Africa, Frelimo made no attempt to interfere, indeed they helped to guard the work.

After colonialism

The original contract for the dam was signed between the government of Portugal and a South African-led consortium of contractors with export credits from Germany and France and credits and loans from South Africa and Portugal making up the \$380 m. cost.

Having taken over the country Frelimo now has a vested interest in keeping the project going as a potential foreign exchange earner. It will continue until all investors have been paid back in 10 years. The dam will then belong to Mozambique.

With South Africa deep in recession, its need for Cabora Bassa has been reduced. There have also been delays for technical reasons.

But these are temporary frustrations and do not detract from the fact that Cabora Bassa, like Kariba, has successfully crossed the political confrontation lines to promise increasing economic benefits to Southern Africa as a whole. River Gods please note.

Financial Times

News-Features



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:

6:00 Quran

6:15 Cartoons

6:30 Medical centre

8:00 News in Arabic

11:00 News in Arabic

Channel 3:

7:30 Arabic programme

8:30 Arabic series

Channel 6:

7:30 News in Hebrew

7:45 Filler

8:30 Danish

9:10 Anna Karenina

10:00 News in English

10:15 The Age of uncertainty

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Breakfast show

7:30 News bulletin

8:00 Morning show

10:00 News headlines

10:30 Faces and places

11:00 Signing off

12:00 News headlines

12:30 Pop session

13:00 News summary

13:30 Pop session

14:00 News bulletin

14:30 French music

15:00 Concert hour

16:00 Pop session

17:00 Music for children

17:30 Pop session

18:00 News summary

18:05 60 of polonaise

18:00 News bulletin

18:10 News reports

18:30 signing off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:

Amman:

Not received

Irish:

Omair Gassawi (3515)

Zagreb:

Mahmoud Al Jamal (22742)

Taxi:

Hama (41833)

Firas (20427)

Urdun (20300)

Palace of Culture (69855)

Amman:

Sabbagh (23157)

Na'iem (25194)

Rahma (21226)

Jale (24222)

Abdali (36121)

Irish:

Tubishan

Zagreb:

Agas

BBC RADIO

GMT

05:00 News: 24 Hours

05:30 Sarah Ward

05:45 World Today

06:00 News: Press Review

06:30 Folk and Country

07:00 News: 24 Hours

07:30 Sarah Ward

07:45 When Nothing Else is Left

08:00 News: Reflections

08:15 Short Story

08:30 Composer and Interpreter

09:00 News: Press Review

09:15 World Today

09:30 Financial News

09:45 Alexis Korner

10:15 Ulster in Focus

10:30 Discovery

11:00 News: News about Britain

11:15 Am I too Loud

11:30 Sports International

12:00 Radio Newsworld

12:15 Terry Wogan

12:45 Sports Round-up

13:00 News: 24 Hours

13:30 With Great Pleasure

14:15 Report on Religion

14:30 Matthew on Music

15:00 Radio Newsworld

15:15 Outlook

15:30 News: Commentary

16:15 How to be a Muslim

16:45 World Today

17:00 News

17:09 Books and Writers

17:30 Take One

17:45 Sports Round-up

18:00 News: News about Britain

18:15 Radio Newsworld

18:30 The Farming World

18:45 Outlook: News Summary

19:39 Stock Market Report

19:45 Ulster in Focus

20:00 News: 24 Hours

20:30 The Pleasure's Yours

21:15 Talkabout

21:45 Nature Notebook

22:00 News: World Today

22:25 Financial News

22:35 Book Choice: Reflections

22:45 Sports Round-up

23:00 News: Commentary

23:15 New Ideas: Guller Music

23:30 Inspector West at Bay

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:

8:00 Bangkok, Bahrain

8:15 Cairo (EA)

8:30 Dhahran, Riyadh (SDI)

10:10 Jeddah (SDI)

10:35 Karachi, Abu Dhabi (PIA)

11:40 Doha, Kuwait (BA)

11:45 Kuwait (KAC)

12:30 New York

16:35 London

16:45 Paris

17:10 Istanbul

17:45 Copenhagen, Vienna

18:00 Madrid, Athens

18:30 Rome

18:15 Frankfurt

19:45 Amsterdam, Athens

(KLM)

20:00 Beirut (MEA)

20:20 Beirut

24:00 Cairo

Departures:

8:45 Beirut (MEA)

9:00 Frankfurt

9:15 Cairo (EA)

9:30 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)

10:00 Rome

11:00 Istanbul (SDI)

11:00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam

11:30 Damascus (PIA)

11:40 London (BA)

12:45 Kuwait (KAC)

16:20 Abu Dhabi, Karachi (PIA)

18:30 Damascus, Beirut

18:00 Jeddah (SDI)

19:00 Cairo

20:30 Bahrain, Bangkok

21:00 Jeddah

22:30 Kuwait, Dhahran

22:35 Doha

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre (USIS) Tel. 41220

British Council Tel. 36167-8

French Cultural Centre Tel. 37009

Goethe Institute Tel. 41883

Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 44203

Amman Municipal Library Tel. 39141

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) Tel. 75111

Civil defence rescue Tel. 24291-4

Fire headquarters Tel. 22080

Fire, fire, police Tel. 19

Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) Tel. 36261-2

Municipal water service (emergency) Tel. 37111-3

Police headquarters Tel. 39141

Night rowing patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help Tel. 21111, 37777

Airport information (ATA) Tel. 55206

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1978

Your DAILY HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You can develop new ideas and have the logical means by which you can easily advance in the future. Build up rather than tear down the things that are really important in your life.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contact congenials during spare time and gain new ideas and suggestions that can be helpful to you. Relatives can also assist you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get right down to practical affairs and you can make real progress today. Follow the suggestions of a trusted friend.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't be afraid to ask them for the assistance you may need in a new project. Keep your emotions under control.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) If you get an early start on career matters, much can be accomplished today. Evening can be ideal with loved one.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) After your important work is done, you can get together with friends who are enjoyable and have a delightful time. Express happiness.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Formulate a plan through which you can gain your most cherished desires. Show special tenderness for the one you love.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Good day to be out making new contacts with those who can help you in your line of endeavor. Take no chances with your reputation.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can cleverly go to work and keep promises you have made and handle routine work with ease. Strive for happiness.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Have a long talk with associates and come to a fine meeting of minds and increase mutual success. Be careful of outsiders.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can easily gain your aims by following approved methods. Your mate appreciates you more at this time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Join congenials in a form of recreation that will be good for you. You have talent that is dormant. Wake it up and profit by it.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have to give more attention to home affairs if they are to be improved now. Avoid on who is hypocritical and could cause trouble.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

Jordan's largest and most

Renowned Chinese restaurant

offers you a gourmet's trip

to the Far East via superior

oriental cuisine and authentic

northern Chinese and

Cantonese dishes.

TAKE OUT ORDERS AVAILABLE

More rejections greet Anglo-American call for Rhodesian parley

SALISBURY, March 13 (AP). — Two of the four parties to Rhodesia's new constitutional agreement today rejected British-American proposals for a peace conference that would include guerrilla leaders. Prime Minister Ian Smith said that the four leaders who signed the agreement here ten days ago would jointly decide how to react to the latest proposal.

Britain and the United States last week proposed "proximity talks" involving the four local parties to the agreement together with two guerrilla leaders, Mr. Joshua Nkomo and Mr. Robert Mugabe.

Both Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo, leaders of the Patriotic Front, political alliance, have repeated their opposition to the British-American proposals.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa's African National Council (ANC) also rejected further talks on the future of the country, arguing that the constitutional agreement signed on March 4 met black political aspirations.

Patriotic Front guerrilla leaders Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo arrived in London today from New York for talks later in the day with Foreign Secretary David Owen.

The talks take place against a background of growing criticism of Mr. Owen by opposition Conservatives who say he has mishandled the drive towards peace in Britain's former African colony.

The talks among Mr. Nkomo, Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Owen are expected to centre on President Carter's call for the conference of all Rhodesian leaders.

The Patriotic Front leaders have both claimed Britain is secretly backing the Salisbury

agreement. However, Mr. Owen has said that although that agreement is a step in the right direction, it is seriously defective in a number of areas. Mr. Owen is expected to try hard to get the two guerrilla leaders and the other Rhodesian groups together in the next few weeks.

In Lusaka, Zambia President Kenneth Kaunda announced today that ten Zambian soldiers and 12 civilians were killed at Luangwa last week when Rhodesian troops launched an air and ground attack on an alleged Rhodesian guerrilla camp in Zambia.

President Kaunda told a news conference that Zambia was considering asking for military assistance from Eastern countries because Western countries sided with the breakaway British colony.

Mr. Kaunda also charged that American warplanes had been used in the attack.

Ex-U.S.-Jewish liaison continues his anti-Arab pose on Israeli Radio

TEL AVIV, March 13 (R). — An aide of President Carter, who quit over proposed U.S. arms sales to the Arabs, said on Israeli Radio he was often not given accurate or full information on White House policy he was supposed to advocate.

Israeli Radio said that its Washington interview with Mr. Mark Siegel was his first media statement since he relinquished his post last Thursday, as Mr. Carter's liaison official with Jewish Americans.

"I often did not have the fullest information," he said, adding he did not have accurate information on Mr. Carter's proposal to sell jets to Saudi Arabia.

In the interview, broadcast on Saturday, he cited the issue of a Saudi base at Tabuk, close to Israel's Eilat Port. He had been informed that there was no military base there, he said.

He said: "I now have information that there are Hawk missiles at Tabuk; that it is a military airbase and being enlarged, that bunkers are being built, that American aid is being used for construction of a paratroop school and barracks. This makes me think logically, since its location is just south of Eilat, that it could be used as a take-off point for expeditionary attacks on Israel," Mr. Siegel said.

Mr. Siegel said he had been "worried" by what he called "particularly harsh and brutal statements against Israel" by members of the Carter administration. "I don't think the president himself is attempting to pressure Israel, but I am very concerned about the tone of the comments made against Israel, and I cannot be a part of that," he said.

He said he had been offended by remarks made by Mr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's National Security Adviser, he quoted him as having said he no longer considered the views of Jewish American leaders on Middle Eastern issues.

Italian Communists criticise new cabinet

ROME, March 13 (R). — The Italian Communist Party, backing a government for the first time for 30 years, yesterday criticised the reappearance of old faces in the new cabinet.

The cabinet is to be sworn in tonight by President Giovanni Leone and is regarded as providing the country's left with a decisive say in Italian political life.

The Communist criticism, however, illustrated the fragility of the new government, and the Communists determination to maintain pressure on their old political rivals, despite a pledge to support them in parliament.

Prime Minister-designate Giulio Andreotti on Saturday presented President Leone with his new Christian Democratic minority cabinet. It contained only two new faces.

"Once again the Christian Democrats proved incapable of overcoming the logic of party politics and internal wrangling," L'Unita the Communist daily wrote yesterday.

The fate of the new government, the 40th in post-Fascist Italy and Signor Andreotti's fourth, depends on support from the Communist, Socialist, Social Democratic and Republican Parties.

World News Briefs

Filipino rebels free French official

MANILA, March 13 (AP). — A French government official freed after two weeks in a jungle hut as the hostage of Filipino Moslem rebels flew to Manila today and was reunited with his wife. Reporters were kept away from the Philippines Airlines jet that brought M. Pierre Huguet, 59, from Zamboanga City in the southern Philippines after an overnight stay in an armed forces hospital.

Syrian law amnesties some criminals

DAMASCUS, March 13 (R). — Syrian President Hafez Assad today issued a law pardoning some criminals to mark the start of his second seven-year presidential term. The law provides an amnesty for convicts suffering from an incurable disease or who are over 70 years old. Convicts sentenced to hard labour for life will have their terms reduced to 15 years hard labour. The pardon does not apply to crimes against state security or against morality.

Ransom demanded for Baron Bracht

ANTWERP, Belgium March 13 (AP). — The kidnappers of Baron Charles-Victor Bracht, abducted last Tuesday, have demanded a ransom of several million francs for his return, investigators said today. The wealthy 63-year-old, born a native German, heads an international construction and tropical products firm. He was kidnapped as he parked his car in an underground garage near his office in downtown Antwerp. The investigators said the kidnappers were gangsters who had no political motives.

Shah orders 348 prisoners released

TEHRAN, March 13 (AP). — The Shah of Iran has ordered the release of 348 prisoners, including 26 persons jailed for political offenses, an official statement said yesterday. The amnesty marks the 100th anniversary next week of Reza Shah, founder of the Pahlavi Dynasty. The announcement said the group will be released tomorrow.

Four missing after Swiss avalanche

LES MOSSES, Switzerland March 13 (AP). — Four people were missing today after an all-night search for the victims of a huge avalanche that buried several tourists near a ski lift here. More than 300 soldiers and other helpers, using tracker dogs and long probes, joined in the labourious search of the area, about 300 metres wide. The masses of wet and heavy snow piled up to eight metres high.

Light earthquake recorded in Arizona

GOLDEN, Colorado March 13 (AP). — The U.S. National Earthquake Information Service says a light earthquake located about 50 miles south of Yuma, Arizona, was recorded at 10:56 Saturday afternoon. Mr. John Mynsch, spokesman for the office, said there were no reports of damage, but persons in and around Yuma reported feeling the earthquake. The quake measured 4.7 on the Richter scale, Mr. Mynsch said.

House arrest for Mrs. Bhutto

LAHORE, March 13 (Agencies). — Pakistan's military government yesterday placed the wife of former Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto under a new house arrest for 15 days, reliable sources said. Iranian-born Mrs. Nusrat Bhutto was accused by the government of organising demonstrations, the sources said.

Judgement is expected this week in a murder trial in which Mr. Bhutto, overthrown by the army last year, is the main defendant. Several hundred Bhutto supporters were detained last week in what appeared to be an attempt by army ruler Gen. Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq to head off any violent reaction to the verdict.

Mrs. Bhutto earlier said in a statement the arrests indicated the verdict will go against her husband. She said she believed the army regime may transfer the trial from the Lahore High Court to a military court and this would deprive Mr. Bhutto, who faces a possible death sentence, of his right of appeal to the Supreme Court.

In Melbourne, Australia, the International Press Institute (IPI) moved today to investigate the circumstances surrounding the arrest yesterday of three Pakistani newspaper editors. The editors were ordered into custody by Pakistan's military ruler for publishing Mrs. Bhutto's statement.

IPI Chairman Ronald MacDonald, Australian newspaper chief, said that based on the evidence gathered to date, the three Pakistani editors "were just carrying out their duty as journalists." He described the arrests as a "further setback to the freedom of the press in Pakistan."

Brzezinski and American Jews -- battle is joined

Editor's note: Following is a full reprint of an article, by Bernard Gwertzman, which appeared in the New York Times last Friday, March 10.

By Bernard Gwertzman

In a veiled political warning to the White House, the leader of the organized Jewish community in the United States told the administration's top strategists on Thursday that because of his Middle East policies President Carter was now "a question mark" in Jewish opinion and that the Jews' full fury was directed against Zbigniew Brzezinski, the President's National Security Adviser.

Mr. Brzezinski, angered at what he called a policy of "intimidation" against him being conducted publicly and privately by Jewish leaders, said that the attacks on him were "a subtle kind of pressure."

"If you don't agree with us, they are saying, we're going to stamp you as an anti-Semite," he said.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, Chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said in an interview that he met on Thursday morning at the White House with top political aides Hamilton Jordan and Robert Lipshutz to report on the mood of American Jewry before President Carter.

me Minister Menachem Begin's visit here next week.

Mr. Schindler said that he told the two aides that it would be wrong for the White House to exaggerate the importance of any differences in the American Jewish community with Israeli policy because if American Jews perceived pressure coming from the White House against Israel, "it will unite them."

Concern over resignation

Concern was building, Mr. Schindler said, and the resignation of Mr. Siegel, who had been Mr. Jordan's deputy in charge of liaison with Jewish groups, "will fan the concern of the American Jewish community that something isn't right, that Israel is not getting a square deal from the administration."

"So far the anger is not at Carter," Mr. Schindler said he told Mr. Jordan and Mr. Lipshutz, but "there's a big question mark on Carter."

"All of the anger and mistrust is towards the National Security Council and towards Mr. Brzezinski," Mr. Schindler said, and the resignation of Mr. Siegel, who had been Mr. Jordan's deputy in charge of liaison with Jewish groups, "will fan the concern of the American Jewish community that something isn't right, that Israel is not getting a square deal from the administration."

Mr. Brzezinski, Mr. Schindler continued.

Discussing an angry meeting Mr. Brzezinski had with some Jewish leaders last month, Mr. Schindler said that "the Brzezinski meeting was absolutely an unmitigated disaster." He asserted that Mr. Brzezinski was "antagonistic, blustering, threatening," and that the session was counterproductive.

Mr. Schindler said that, in comparison, the State Department was viewed as sympathetic to Israel and that the credibility of the White House political section -- namely, Mr. Jordan, Vice President Mondale and Mr. Lipshutz -- was good.

Mr. Lipshutz said that he and Mr. Jordan had met with Mr. Schindler as they do with other Jewish leaders to hear their views.

"I think any attempt to debate the administration's policy by making a personal attack on Dr. Brzezinski, or the secretary of state or the president, or the vice president or anyone else, is very misguided and instead the issues should be debated on their own merits and if this emphasis on personalities continues, they will be counterproductive rather than constructive," Mr. Lipshutz said.

Both Mr. Schindler and Mr. Lipshutz agreed that the purpose of the meeting on Thursday was to discuss ways of avoiding a confrontation as the result of Mr. Begin's trip and that the mood was very cordial.

Strong resentment

Since last autumn, Mr. Brzezinski has said that he has been aware of a strong resentment towards him expressed by some Jewish leaders, and he made it clear that he was annoyed by it and almost welcomed the opportunity to respond on the record.

He emphasized that he believed that the attack was as much on the whole administration's Middle East policies as it was against him personally but that for various reasons he had been singled out.

"I suppose it is a diversionary campaign," Mr. Brzezinski said, "because of the indefensibility of the settlement issue in Israel."

"If you're not going to pick on the president or on the secretary of state, why not pick on me?" he said.

Referring to former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Mr. Brzezinski said: "Henry told me a few months ago that I'll be in for a rough time. There will be an effort to discredit me in the eyes of the president. He later was praised and appreciated and said that I should be prepared for it. I'm prepared to take it but I won't be intimidated."

Asserting that he was being stamped as an anti-Semite for supporting the administration's

policies that have caused strains with Israel, Mr. Brzezinski, a Catholic, defended his life-long friendships with Jews and his feeling for a strong Israel.

Mr. Schindler did not call Mr. Brzezinski an anti-Semite and there have been no known public statements to that effect from responsible Jewish leaders. But in private, some Israelis and American Jews have been heard to accuse the Polish-born Mr. Brzezinski of anti-Semitism.

In fact, when Mr. Brzezinski visited Washington last July he sought to dispel the accusations by presenting to Mr. Brzezinski a gift that supplied evidence that Mr. Brzezinski's father, a Polish diplomat, had tried to help Jews.

National interests

"I've decided to grit my teeth and bear it," he said. "What we're doing is in the national interest of the United States and is central to Israel's survival," he said.

The key question, he said, is whether the Arab states in the Middle East will be moderate and friendly to the United States and accommodate to Israel, unfriendly to the United States, allied to the Soviet Union and hostile to Israel.

If it is the latter, "We'll suffer and the Western system will suffer and ultimately Israel will perish," Mr. Brzezinski said.

Probe of Dracula country is not looking for vampires

By Sidney Weiland

VIENNA (R). — Communist historians are squabbling over Transylvania, the legendary Dracula country, but the argument is about people, not vampires.

When Hungarians and Romanians argue about history, the scholars provide discreet cover. Both governments prefer to keep the real issues politically low-key.

After a lull of several years, history books are being dusted off on both sides. Usually, this means a brief history of cross-border academic sniping.

The debate about ethnic origins concerns at least 1.7 million Hungarians who live under Romanian rule in a region that has changed hands several times in the last 1,000 years.

The Romanians say Transylvanian Hungarians are full citizens, enjoying equal rights. In neighbouring Budapest, officials claim they are the most disadvantaged minority group in Europe.

The problem has been deliberately played down since World War II to avoid open friction between the two Soviet Bloc allies.

Historians speak

When tempers become heated, historians are allowed to engage in public controversy, arguing who came first in Transylvania -- the nomadic Magyar tribes or the Decian legions, from whom Romanians claim descent.

The latest academic skirmish reflects Hungarian dis-

appointment over slow progress since Budapest and Bucharest agreed last year on a new deal for the Transylvanian Hungarians.

Transylvania was settled by Magyars, the original Hungarians, in the 11th century, passed under Austrian control in the 18th century, and was seized by Romania in World War I.

The Romanians justified their takeover on grounds that Transylvania, a high plateau dominated by the Carpathians Mountains, was originally part of ancient Dacia, roughly comparable with modern Romania.

Romania's control was upheld by the victorious Western allies after World War I, but Nazi Germany restored most of Transylvania to Hungary in World War II. In 1946, it was returned to Romania.

Transylvania's gaunt landscape, broken by craggy hills, studded with grim medieval castles, was pictured by 19th century writers as a stalking ground for blood-sucking vampires. Bram Stoker's chilling story of Dracula, written in 1897, was located there.

Latin Romanism

Since 1965, President Nicolae Ceausescu has sought to create a new-type Romanian nationalism based on the country's Latin origins. The policy was used to assert Romania's independence from the Slav Soviet Union, but it made the Hungarians increasingly restive.

The Transylvanian Hungari-

ans feel cut off from Hungary because of Mr. Ceausescu's insistence on national integration. He holds that all 21 million citizens, regardless of ethnic origin, German as well as Hungarians, are basically Romanians, the Romanian leader calls them "co-inhabiting nationalities."

Under communist rule, Hungarians have been severely restricted in travelling to Hungary, even on visits to relatives, and contacts across the border have been kept to a minimum.

The subject, previously taboo in communist Hungary, has been given a gentle airing by Budapest newspapers since last year. But they have been careful to avoid outright criticism of Romania.

A major Budapest daily, in an article in January, said Hungarians outside the country lived in a state "close to apartheid." When Transylvanian Hungarians failed to get travel permits for a "mother-tongue conference" in Budapest, a Hungarian government official expressed public regret.

Hungary's problems

Unlike Romania's German minority, 60,000 of whom have migrated to West Germany since 1945, Hungarians are unable to settle in Hungary. This is because Hungary feels unable to cope with the expected influx if mutual restrictions were lifted.

While Romania census figures show 1.7 million Hungarian residents, official Hungarian figures claim about two

million. Unofficially, the Hungarian count reaches 2.5 million, nearly one-eight of Romania's entire population.

Last summer, President Ceausescu and Mr. Janos Kadar, Hungary's communist leader, chose Transylvania as a meeting place to discuss minority problems.

Agreement was reached to permit increased travel across the border, and to open Hungarian and Romanian Consulates in minority areas on both sides.

Hungary, which had sought a consulate in Transylvania since 1959, won the right to open an office in Cluj, in the heart of the Hungarian region, to provide a direct link with the minority.

More problems

Since then, problems have developed. The opening of the consulate was delayed after the Romanian government said it was unable to find a suitable building.

When agreement was announced to allow people in the border zone to make 12 crossings a year instead of four, the Romanians barred Hungarians from visiting the three towns on the Romanian side, Arad, Oradea, and Satu-Mare, pleading lack of hotel rooms.

Meanwhile, ordinary Hungarians have started talking more openly that at any time since World War II about minority problems. They allege job discrimination, forced expulsions from Hungarian districts, and a clampdown on Hungarian culture and schooling.

GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SEARIF
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ A K Q 3
♥ Q 7 6 2
♦ K 3
♣ 10 7 6

WEST
♠ 10 6 2
♥ Q 8 5 3
♦ 7 5 2
♣ K 4

EAST
♠ J 8 7 5
♥ J 10 4
♦ A Q 6
♣ 9 8 5

SOUTH
♠ 9 4
♥ A 9
♦ 10 9 8 4
♣ A Q 3 2

The bidding:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

2 ♥ Pass 2 NT Pass

3 NT Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Three of ♣.

Study the play of this hand, then decide whether declarer was a victim of unlucky distribution, good defense or faulty technique when he failed to make his three no trump contract.

The auction was unremarkable. North bid both his major suits, and had enough in reserve to continue on to game when his partner showed a club stopper.

Declarer won the heart lead in his hand and ran the jack of diamonds. East won the queen and returned

the jack of hearts. This was allowed to win and the heart continuation was taken by the king.

The king of diamonds was led from dummy, and East made a fine defensive play -- he refused to take his ace. Declarer tried the club

finesse, but when that failed he had no way to make his contract. He only had one entry to his hand, and he needed two to set up and run the diamonds. What is your verdict?

We salute you if you found South guilty of negligence in handling his entries. If the opening lead was an honest fourth-best, the hearts were going to break 4-3 (declarer was looking at the deuce in dummy). In that case, declarer could afford to lose two hearts and two diamonds.

South should win the opening lead in dummy to preserve the ace of hearts in his hand. He does not need the diamond finesse -- three diamond tricks will be ample. At trick two declarer leads the king of diamonds from dummy, and the defenders are helpless. Whether they hold up one round of diamonds or not, declarer has the two entries he needs to establish his suit. He must come to at least three spades, two hearts, three diamonds and the ace of clubs.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ZEFOR

GUBOS

ROLMAN

PACALA

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: THE

Answers tomorrow

Sunday's Jumbles: PARTY NOOSE ELEVEN PIRACY

Answer: Helped to keep the spy "under cover" -- AN OVERCOAT

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Oil of roses

5. Develop

10. Trap

11. Less

12. Electric current; abbr.

13. Close friend

14. Pasture for hire

15. Article

17. Suggestion

19. Unclose; poetic

20. Agenda of sporting events

22. Blue-greenish color

24. Town in Michigan

26. Greek grave-stones

30. Fluid part of blood

32. Virgil's epic poem; variant

33. Lugs

35. Prefix for half

36. Had being

39. Dark colored horse

41. Thus; Latin

42. Gum resin

44. Costa

46. Part of the Bible; abbr. nity

47. Giant

48. Pleading out

50. Tingle

51. Finger or toe; Spanish

1. One indefinitely

2. Signal

3. River in Asia

4. Kindled again

5. Arise

6. Grub

7. River mussels

8. Pointed tool

9. Old Italian family

10. Seminary

12. Await; nautical

16. Volcano

18. South American Indian

21. Surprise; French